THE WEEKLY GLEANER.

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The Weekly Gleaner,

A PERIODICAL DEVOTED TO RELIGION, EDUCATION, BIBLICAL AND JEWISH ANTIQUITIES, LITERATURE AND GENERAL NEWS.

JULIUS BOHMAN.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE 133 CLAY STREET.

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☞ All communications to be addressed "EDITOR OF THE GLEANER."

Poetry.

Diogenes No Fool.

THE sage who lit a candle in the day,
And wisely peering, said, "I seek a man,"
Was not so crazy after all; for they
Are seen as rarely now as they were then.
There's any quantity of *gentlemen*.
You know them by their oath and their cigar
And cranium's emptiness; not one in ten
Is sensible as Plato's bipeds were;
Divest them of their feathers, you undo 'em
For in their case the tailor makes the man;
Just strip the rooster and there's nothing to 'em
They'll soon evaporate; mind must lead the van.
Then hope for the Eureka, brother, when
The Standard of the man is soul again!

C. L. PORTER.

The World.

Delusive ideas are the motives of the greater part of mankind, and a heated imagination the power by which their actions are incited: the world, in the eye of a philosopher, may be said to be a *large madhouse.—Mackenzie.*

The World is an excellent judge *in general*, but a very bad one *in particular*. —*Greville.*

Fanaticism on the Rise.

It is with deep regret that we record the rise of religious fanaticism among the different creeds. Denmark sends five women into banishment for no other crime than for leaving the Protestant and joining the Roman Catholic Church.

From Morocco and Jeddo we hear of Christians persecuted by Mahometans, and from Russia, of Roman Catholics by Greek Catholics.

MOROCCO.

The position of the few Christians in Morocco appears to be exceedingly critical. The following is an extract from a letter received from Mr. Barrow, the British consul at Rabat, bearing date Sep 1, 1858:—"Fanaticism is daily gaining ground. Our houses are now secured as well as bars, bolts, and fire arms can make them. Communications between the French vice-consuls, and merchants, and my vice-consulate are opened, so that in a moment of danger all would come to my house, which is the most secure and easily defended. And in that little gloomy room over the entrance, where your baggage was placed, I have collected about 20lb. of powder—choosing rather, if it be God's will, that all who are dear to me should thus perish, than risk the horror of seeing their lives cut away peicemeal, their person desecrated and their remains thrown to the dogs.—*Daily paper.*—[Mr. Barrow is the same gentleman who manifested almost paternal solicitude for the oppressed and degraded Jews of Morocco. In a letter written by Mr. Barrow to Sir Moses Montefiore, which was by the worthy baronet laid before the Board of Deputies, the vice-consul of Rabat depicted in the true colors the melancholy state of the Jews there, made various suggestions for its improvement, and most humanely offered his gratuitous services, and the consular protection for the carrying out of his plans.—ED. J. C.]

RUSSIA.

THE EXAMPLE OF FORCIBLE RETENTION IN ANOTHER CREED SET BY THE ROMAN CATHOLICS PRACTISED AGAINST THEM.—The following events have taken place in Lithuania. In the Russian government of Grodno, circle of Volkoffsky, is a crown village of 150 houses, the inhabitants of which were converted by force to schism, and had received a very greedy pope, who shamefully plundered the peasants every time that they had need of religious ministrations. Indignant at these proceedings, the peasants resolved to return to the Catholic church, without asking leave of the government, and went with this object to the eclesiastical Olendzki, a resolute old man, who, regardless of the menaces of the government received them into the church. When the Russian clergy heard of this, a prosecution which is still going on, was instituted, but meanwhile, to reduce the peasants to obedience, the Governor General Nasimoff sent a detachment of troops, his aid-de-camp Popow, and some police, to the spot. All the inbabitants of the village, without exception, have been beaten with rods. One hundred and odd peasants, three of whom died during the torture, received each 600 strokes of the knout. The ecclesiastic Olendzi was already dead from natural causes, but the dean and his vicar were taken to Vilna, and treated in a revolting manner. They were threatened to be sent to Siberia, and were ultimately delivered over to the tribunal. The metropolitan, who was at Vilna, received from Feneral Nasimog, the written order to expel them immediately, and this order was executed without sentence of consistory, without respect for canonical law. —*Posen Gazette.*.

GENUA.

At the dedication of a Protestant church lately, the priests made every effort to rouse a popular tumult. The people being too reasonable to allow themselves to be instigated, the "Catholico" the chief organ of Catholicism, manifested its displeasure by appearing with a black margin.—*N. Y. Criminal Zeitung*

(From the *Anzeiger des Westens*)

A Mortara Affair at St. Louis.

FORCIBLE BAPTISM OF A JEW AT THE HOSPITAL.

"Paulson Dietrich (?), aged 65 years, of Jewish profession, a Bohemian by birth, who crossed the seas since 50 years, and as we learn, was 35 years a sea captain, must, in his latter days, have met with many reverses.

"Introduced by an acquaintance as Captain, the proprietor of the Barclay House, on Fourth street, gave him accommodation. Having been taken seriously ill, and Mr. Barclay not being able to pay him the necessary attentions, he had him conveyed, about three weeks ago, to the Hospital of Sisters, where he paid for him.

"The old Captain had wounds on his legs, and is said to have been attakced by typhus feves just when he was conveyed into the hospital. All that may have been done by the pious nurses of the hospital to alienate the old sick captain from his faith, till he at last was baptised, we, for the greater part, can but know by conjecture. Some clue of the matter is given us by the deposition, under oath before Notary John B. Evans, by a certain Moritz Gutman, who occupied the same ward in the Hospital of the Sisters with the Jewish captain. Gutman declares under oath, that he, being sick, was on November 16th taken to the Hospital of the Sisters, corner of Fourth and Spruce streets, on payment of eight dollars, that is, of all the money of which he was possessed.

"He was brought to a ward, in which, besides other patients, there lay also an Israelite whom they called Captain, with whom he already made acquaintance the next day. He asked the patient whether he was an Israelite, upan which the patient, with a feeble voice, replied: *Yes. On the same evening he was baqtized* to (be a *member of*) *the Catholic Church.*

About suppertime, torches were lighted a crucifix was placed before the sick man, all those present knelt down, a priest wetted his (the patients) face with a Sprinkler (in the affidavit, Gutman said with a brush!). All this happened, though Gutman called with a loud voice that the patient was an Israelite." Before the ceremony was performed, I asked him continued Gutman, wether h wished to go over to the Catholic faith to which he declared by a not of his head that he would not. Of this I was convinced; for, on making his acquaintance, Wednesday morning, he begged me to take care, that, in case he should die, he be buried according to the Jewish rites. I had promised him so, and, on this ground, opposed the baptism. After the ceremony was over, the sick Jew wep bitterly; I consoled him, and declared to him, that, he by this ceremony could not be torn or estranged from his coreligionists, and repeatedly promised him to take care, that he be buried according to

Jewish rites, which evidently consoled him much, I was then called out by the sister in attendance, who signified to me, no more to speak to the patient; for he now was a Catholic "

On Saturday following, Gutman left the Hospital and gave notice to his co-religionists of what had happened.

Immediately several of the managers of the Jewish Congregation went with Gutman to the Hospital to take the sick man in their own charge; they however were refused admittance by the Lady superior. Upon this they applied to the Archbishop, who gave them the following letter to the supetior:

"The archbishops greetings to sister Alexis (empfiehlt sich), and begs to introduce to her the bearers of this note. The gentlemen wished to convince themselves of the fact, whether a certain captain, a Jewish gentleman, who is and to have been baptised in the hospital, had gone over to the Catholic faith."

St. Louis, November 24.

†Peter Kendrick,
Archbishop.

We will not examine what determined the Archbishop to give the letter this wording Suffice it to say that one of the sisters in attendance introduced the members of the Jewish congregation to the patient who was already in a state of consciousness; but he was not allowed to be removed.

"Yesterday morning they again went to the hospital, when they were told, that the sick man had died, and was deposited in the dead house; but having died a Catholic, the superior would not give him up, they would not do it even if the Archbishop ordered it, for in this house she was Mistress!"

"We will see how independent Dame Alexis is."

"Mr. Latz, the manager of the United Hebrew Congregation was not satisfied with this refusal. He therefore, addressed the following letter to the Mayor of our city."

To the honorable Mayor of St. Louis.

A man belonging to the Jewish persuasion, was sick for some time in the Hospital of the Sisters, and while low and uncapable of resistance, he was baptized, and thus made a Catholic. We, in vain, tried our best to remove the patient from the Hospital, and to entrust him to the care of his coreligionists. He died at last, and the nuns refuse to deliver the body to be buried according to the Jewish rites.

We, therefore, respectfully request you to assist us in getting possession of the body, so that we may bury it according to the wish of the deceased, after the usages of his creed.

A. J. Latz.

The mayor, penetrated with the conviction of this flagrant wrong, exercised by this forcible baptism, in a country of unlimited religious liberty, by one religious sect to the injury of the other, declared that, though nothing can be done in their matter by force, he was ready to address himself as a petitioner to the Archbishop, which he did in the following letter.

To the very reverend Peter R. Kendrick.

Rev. Sir!

I was requested by a number of respectable members of the Hebrew community of this city, to appeal to you, that you may give them the permission to remove the body of a brother, deceased last night at the Hospital of the Sisters.

Without any authority to interfere in this matter officially, I would beg you, to grant this request, that there may be avoided the creation of unpleasant feelings between the different sects; as also, in the name of common tolerance.

O. D. Filley

Ou receipt of this letter the Archbishop addressed the following note to sister Alexis.

"The Archbishop sends his greetings to sister Alexis, and begs to repeat to her his advice given to two sisters, who this morning applied to him, in this affair. Viz: Should Mr. Barclay, who brought the deceased captain to the Hospital insist upon it, to bury the deceased himself, which to do he was well justified, as a reward of his acquaintance with the deceased, the sisters should or might leave this matter to Mr. Barclay and to the gentleman who claim the right to inter it.

St. Louis, November 28. 1858,

As may be persumed, Mr. Barclay gave the permission, and the body was delivered to the claimants.

"We omit making a comment on the prudent decesion of the Archbishop, we only, with pleasure, remark, that there are here greater difficultics to effect a Mortara Case than in Europe.

Here in St. Louis the Bishop was compelled, though but by the consciousness of his want of power, to give up his pretended right of effecting forcible baptisms."

The Address of the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris to the Clergy.—This remarkable address, of which we furnish a copy to our readers in these columns, puts us in mind of a most extraordinary case of prevision by M. Cazotte, an account of which we gave in the Gleaner, Vol. I., Nos. 3,4. Mons. Cazotte in a company of fashionable French ladies and Gentlemen, foretold the fate of every one of them during the French revolution as early as the year 1788.

Address of the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris to the Clergy.

UNEXPLAINED MYSTERY.

The Presbyterian of Saturday last introduces the extract given below, with the following words:—

The government of France has at least an outward appearance of strength, attributable to the determined will and shrewd management of the present ruler. It has been his policy to win popularity from the masses by every possible device; to secure the allegiance of the soldiery by good pay and flattering attentions; and to attach to his person and government the strong power of the Popish priesthood, by the methods most effectual for that purpose, acknowledging their pre-eminence, establishing their claims, and favoring, as far as practicable, their grasping pretensions. To a mere on-looker, the peace of France is well provided for, and Popery is enjoying its palmiest days: dut sagacious politicians profess to see, beneath this smooth crust, the restless boilings of hidden fires. which may burst out on the first favorable occasion. French society is made up of bad materials. With great diversity in political views, ranging from high monarchy to Red Republicanism, restless for change, passionate and fierce, and withal destitute of the true governing principle of religion, what dependence can be placed upon the loyalty of the people? We have never heard it alleged by any one that the present Emperor reigns in the affections of the people. He may be a man to command fear or awaken temporary applause. but is void of those virtues which win the heart. In the present quietude the following paragraph, which does not bear the marks of fabrication, and professes to come from an observer, strikes us as very singular, if not startling. If the Archbishop of Paris really speaks thus, there must be cause for apprehension. We give it, however, as we find it.

EXTRACT.

A most singular event, which has jnst happened in Paris, has given rise to new excitement among the mystical coteries, which form a great portion, and the very best, of Parisian society. At the breaking up of the great *retraite* of the clergy, which took place at St. Sulpice a few days ago, the Archbishop of Paris, member of the privy council, and quite in the council and intimacy of the Emperor, spoke in the most extraordinary manner concerning the doleful aspect of public affairs since the 14th of January, which had completely changed the position of the country and the attributes of the Government. "Messieurs" said the prelate "I dismiss you to your respective duties, with the earnest prayer that you will unite in prayer and fasting and good works, to turn aside the evil which is hovering over us. A frightful danger threatens the country; a danger which our order will be the first to share. Time is not accorded to us to avert it; for it is here. even while I speak it is here, and knocking at the gate. I am not permitted to add more in the way of warning—neither must I reveal the nature of the danger with which we are threatened; but rest assured that it is imminent and deadly, When the exalted post I now occupy was first imposed upon me I refused it, as you all know, with the greatest earnestness. Overruled by those above me, the post has been, as it were, forced upon me; and my mission upon this earth, therefore, made clear. I would have turned from me this bitter cup, but am now prepared to drink it to the very lees. Forget not that upon us must fall the weight of expiation which this nation has accumulated, and that we must become the first victims of the great sacrifice which is already laid upon the altar, awaiting the hand which shall apply the first spark to the offering. The smoke and the incense of those who have gone before have not availed. Remember Quelen, whose moral life was all extinguished by the destructiou of his palace and the malediction of the people. Then came Affie in 1848, whose voluntary sacrifice was not yet accounted of sufficient import, and more was still demanded. Sibour, in 1857, might be thought to have satisfied the ire of an offended God; but it was not so. Worse than all this remains to be fulfilled, and my very name would seem to be a warning of my fate. * * Go, then, Messieurs; I say 'adieu,' and dare not '*au revoir*,' Reflect on these things; watch and pray. Be vigilant and valiant in the good cause, and when it falls, let it be with the dignity worthy of the power it once owned, and of the hope it still possesses." This wonderful inspiration, uttered in a tone of the deepest conviction, is said to have produced an effect not to be described upon the assembly of priests of all ages, of all degrees, from every province, assembled at St. Sulpice, to celebrate the *Grande Retraite*, the most solemn ecclesiastical observance amongst all those celebrated in the Gallican Church.

The Parvenu.

It is one advantage of a republic, that it opens the career of usefulness and honor to all citizens alike; thousands who, in the old country, would have been doomed (honestly) to toil for a mere subsistence in the (vulgarly judged) lowest walks of life, rise in their new homes on eagle's wings to the highest social, commercial and political positions and honors; and, by the change of circumstances and their inherent energy and worth, leave far behind them those who, at home owed their elevation to nothing but birth, privileges and monopoly—Distinction—in certain spheres, and by certain bodies—in this country, pre-supposes merit; and that, the more eminent a degree, the greater the number of competitors is here, to what it is in countries where more or less, there exists a spirit of caste. Therefore, instead of looking at the honest self-made man (we speak relatively) with contempt, we ought to admire his energy and talent even more than his success.

Another great achievement of the modern revolution of ideas is, that we know how to distinguish the honest man from his honest occupation. Let both be ever so humble, and the due tribute of respect is showed by the worthy, to worth in whatever sphere it is met, regradless of its occupation. We (to a great extent) judge men by what *they* are, and not by what their occupation is. The parasite on the surface of the cellular tissues of a rotten mushroom is an insignificant insect still; while the sturdy oak rising in lofty majesty above the trees of the forest, though originating in a little acorn is, for ages the King of the woods, braving the storm that continually rages against it, and the tempests that threaten to prostrate it.

In this country, it is the man in whom men look for worth and not in his occupation, position, or station. It is not what we did and were, but what we were and are that confers honor or dishonor on us. The former humble walks of risen honesty are, his honor, while the elevation of worthlessness are a source of shame and disgrace.

Metz, Alsace.—Infant School.—The Jewish infant school, counting more than 100 children, had hitherto chiefly to depend for its support upon precarious sources of income, the grant of the municipality having been very insignificant. This evil has been remedied by the council having declared the institution to be municipal, and entirely charging itself with its ezpense.

Robert Hall did not lose his power of retort even in madness. A hypocritical condoler with his misfortunes once visited him in the madhouse, and said in a whining tone, "What brought you here, Mr. Hall?', Hall significantly touched his brow with his finger and replied, "What'll never bring you, sir—too much brain."

The Wise Wife.—She never crosseth her husband in the spring-tide of his anger, but stays till it be ebbing water. Surely men, contrary to iron, are worse to be wrought upon when they are hot.

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FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Premiums for the year, £101,230 13 6—or about $560,000, which, after payment of all losses and expenses, and provision for all outstanding claims, left to the profit and loss a nett balance of $10,337,11, 6 About $54,000.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Premiums of 422 new Policies issued during the year	£9,228 8 0	50,000
Renewal Premiums and Interest	66 691 19 6	330,000
Total Revenue for the year	£75,920 7 9	380,000
Claims during the year	23.448 12 2	115,000
Number of Policies current, for capital amounting to	£1,977,722 11 1	10,000,000

FINANCIAL POSITION.

Amount of Accumulated Funds £386,062 3 5 - 1,900,000
Revenue from all Sources 184,164 6 10 920,000

The Dividend declared was at the former rate of 7½ per ent. free of Income Tax,

Progress of the Company During the Past Five Years.

	FIRE DEPARTMENT. £	s.	d.	LIFE DEPARTMENT. £	s.	d.
Revenue from 1st May, 1853, to 30th April, 1844	29,824	4	7	42,368	12	4
" 1844, to 31st Jan., 1855 (9 months)	57,303	0	0	33,374	2	11
" 1st Feb., 1856	77,850	19	9	62,184	7	11
" 1856	91,396	3	6	67,962	18	3
" 1857	101,230	13	6	75,920	7	6

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Wines and Liquors,

Sansome Street, Next the American Theatre.

N. B. No adulteration. Call and judge for yourself.

feb12-G&V3m

Weddings, Ceremonies, Balls, Parties.

ETC. ETC. ETC.

ORDER FOR CONFECTIONARY, PATRY, JELLIES, CREAM etc. for Weddings, Ceremonies, Balls and Parties, received by

SAULMAN,

—ARMORY HALL BUILDING,—

No. 128 Montgomery Street,

Who will furnish Families, Boarding Houses, and Hotels, with all articles usually sold in a Bakery and Confectionary Store, of a superior quality, on reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

His long residence and extended custom is sufficnt warranty of the superiority of productions. n5tf

AUG. J. SAULMAN. F. L. LAUENSTEIN

SAULMANN'S

—{ COFFEE SALOON, }—

GERMAN BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONARY,

Armory Hall Building,

No. 128 Montgomery Street, corner of Sacramento,

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR ☜

KOSHER MEAT.

Y. ABRAHAM,

BUTCHER.

Jackson st., between Kearny and Dupont

In the Old Pennsylvanian Engine House.

SAN FRANCISCO,

Recommends to his former Customers and the public his assortment of PRIME MEAT.

Orders forwarded to any part of the City with the greatest punctuality. feb27

כשר כשר

WASHINGTON MARKET 59 and 60

L. MILLER & CO.

BEEF, MUTTON AND VEAL.

American Beef.

ORDERS to any part of the City and Country, will be forwarded with the greatest promptness.

ORDERS for FRESH VEGETABLES and FISH will be taken and forwarded to any part of the City according to order. dec9.

D. WOLF.

Second-street, between Minnie and Mission.

Has always on hand a large and excellent assortment of

BEEF, MUTTON AND VEAL

Of a quality that cannot fail to recommend them to those who have heretofore honored him with their confidence.

Keeps constantly on hand—

Home-Cured Smoked and Salt Beef, Tongues, and Sausages, of all kinds.

N. B. Orders to any part of the city attended to with promptness. p163m

כשר כשר

DANIEL HARRIS,

Winchester Market,

Kearny-street, between Pine and Bush,

..No. 88..

All kinds of MEATS—Fresh, Home Cured, Smoked and Salt Beef, Tongues, Sausages, &c.

Also—VEGETABLES in their season.

N. B Orders to any part of the City FREELY attended to with promptness.

☞ Mr. JACOBSON is the SHOCHET. 1m.3m4

כשר KOCHER MEAT. כשר

Joseph Frankenheimer,

CORNER OF SANSOME, MARKET AND SUTTER STS.

HAS ALWAYS ON hand an assortment of KOSHER MEAT, fresh and smoked.

SMOKED TONGUES, BEEF and SAUSAGES.

well cured and of excellent quality. Customers served punctually at any part of the city. a6tf

שוחט *MR. B. SILVERBLAT,*

Is employed as Shochat by the following butchers:
YALE ABRAHAM. See advertisement.
B. ADLER.
L. MILLER.
— SOLOMON.

aug15tf

כשר COSHER BOARDING כשר

JOEL MINTZ has opened a Cosher Boarding House at No. 88 Commercial street, between Sansome and Battery. Gentlemen who wish to partake of a plain, healthy table, can be accommodated.

TO FAMILIES!

GROCERIES OF FIRST QUALITY,

at the well known old

WASHINGTON GROCERY,

NO. 137 WASHINGTON STREET.

This well known store has, from the quality of goods and the fairness of the prices, gained too good a reputation to require any further self recommendation. The proprietor, therefore, only desires to bring to notice, that he has on hand an excellent assortment of German and English articles apper taining to his line, as: Dried Fruit, Pulse, Oatmeal, etc. (frish ground here) Pickles and Preserves; Delicious Dutch Herrings, all of which he is ready to dispose of,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at moderate prices. jl1-3m.

The Weekly Gleaner,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1859.-(5618.)

NOTICE.

Ophir Lodge No. 28 I. O. B. B., will hold their weekly meetings every Wednesday evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock, at the Temperance Hall in Washington, between Sansome and Montgomery streets.

Members and sojourning brethren of good standing are respectfully invited. M. B. ASHIM, Pres.
LEWIS KAPLAN, Sec.

Experience; a Good Teacher.

The more intelligent of the Board of Deputies of the British Jews, finding its operations clogged by the too great number of its members, are taking into consideration the propriety of reducing its numbers. This measure, if carried into effect, it is expected will facilitate operations. How many political representatives could be spared to advantage?

Rise and Progress of Hebrew Congregations.

II.

As stated in our last, a number of papers, of a certain party, have lately tried to asperse the name of Israel by the report, which again and again hear re-echoed in those organs, of a piece of scandal which, considering the authenticated governmental statistics of Jewish morality in every country, and other circumstances connected with the report must have startled every thinking reader. We have already stated that the scandal rests on misnomers.

It was not rabbis, nor a congregation that were implicated in the scandalous affair in question, but it was the Beth hammidrash, a reading room for obsolete superannuated Jewish literature (See Gleaner, Vol. I. Nos. 35, 36,) of a portion of the Russian Jews of New York, who call every adult man among them *Rab or Rabbi*, "Master," on no other ground than on, what we call every adult Mr. and master both coming from the Latin word Magus-ter, "Master, ruler, chief, teacher." Great injustice is done to society by misnomers. In this country of equality and liberty, individuals and societies aim at equality, they all claim the highest name they can lay hold on. Here a few join for the purpose of assisting one another in sickness and for the occasional tender of assistance to a non-member; their revenue may amount from fifteen to twenty dollars a month—they being emulous of equality, the body at once pass over the honest title of "Mutual Assistance Society," and call themselves by the untrue name of "Benevolent Society." Mutual assistance widely differs from Benevolence. Suppose all the princes of Germany entered into a league for mutual assistance to suppress any attempt at liberty among their subjects, such a league would not be a Benevolent Association; but an association for mutual protection—which may be for benevolence or malevolence. And yet our associations in the United States assume such high names, of which the least is that of "Benevolent Society," which, in many cases is a misnomer.

We could apply this to names assumed by other similar creations; but as our object is merely to point out the injury done us by our tolerating so many misnomers among us, this one example may suffice as an idstance of such societies, whicd are still satisfied to pass under the name of "Societies." Now, such a name is a misnomer.

III.

ORIGIN OF CONGREGATIONS.

But the evil does not rest with misnaming mutual assistance associations by the name of "Benevolent Societies;" they go beyond it. It is the custom among us for a son to read a certain prayer (the Kadish) in a *congregation*, that is, an assembly of at least ten men beyond the age of thirteen, on the anniversary of the demise of either of his parents; again, it is usual for our people, who live in small groups in the different new settlements all over the United States, and who have no opportunity or means or want to establish themselves into properly organised churches, or congregations, to assemble on three days in the year, *i. e.*, on the New Year's day, and the Day of Atonement, to read or to have read before them the Hebrew Liturgy, prepared by the teachers and poets of our nation for the use of the synagogue—the Hebrew, being understood by the body of our people to the same extent only as the Latin was to the body of Roman Catholics—when they thought that the service of the church must not be performed in any profane language. We do not think it wrong in calling such a service by the name of "*reading*" the Hebrew Liturgy; for common sense and the Rabbis, in numerous places, which we have shown in full in Gleaner, Vol I., tell us that such reading and such a service is not an act of worship at all. But in our day it has become a practice for any number of Israelites, small or large, who assemble on these occasions, which meetings are in the country, usually connected with "Mutual Assistance, or Bevevolent Societies"—it has become the custom for such societies to assume, by virtue of these assemblies, the names of "Hebrew Congregations."

These meetings take place in the room of any member of the society, but, on the solemn holidays, the number of strangers generally from the surrounding country to join these assemblies render it expedient to hire a room or hall, or in some places the society has at its disposal a room for its monthly and annual meetings—they purchase or hire a copy of the five books of Moses, a Sepher Thora—and the Synagogue is established—and we hear of Congregations with Synagogues existing in places where the number is so small, that we could not expect any such organization.

Democracy.—*Fisher Ames.*

Intellectual superiority is so far from conciliating confidence' that it is the very spirit of a democracy, as in France, to proscribe the aristocracy of talents; To be the favourite of an ignorant multitude, a man must descend to their level; he must desire what they desire, and detest all they do not approve: he must yield to their prejudices, and substitute them for principles. Instead of enlightening their errors, he must adopt them; he must furnish the sophistry that will propagate and defend them.

אין מקנמו של אדם מכבדו
אלא הוא מכבד את מקומו:

"It is not the station that confers honor on the man but it is the man, who honors [or disgraces] his station"

Morally and religiously considered, no occupation however humble, is a disgrace to the man who follows it honestly; nor can high position honor the depraved or ignoble. The occupation of men is generally determined by the choice of their parents and by circumstances; and even when the choice is spontaneous, it is generally made at an age at which we are little able to judge for ourselves.

The generality of men do not possess energy and spirit sufficient to emancipate themselves from the yoke of circumstances, and to vindicate for themselves a more desirable position in life; for it requires the mind of a John Newton, a Bunyan, a Gelli, a Claude Lorraine, a Cardinal Wolsey, or a Clement IV, to convert peddling tinkers, slaves, sailors, soldiers, and butchers, into ornaments to the church and state, And to some men we would answer in the language of a dignatary of the church, "Had your father placed *you* with a shoemaker you would all your life have mended boots without ever being able to make them; and your moral conduct would have been a disgrace, even to the honest fraternity of cobblers.

But with all our inherent qualities, the development and application of them to our own advantage, and to the benefit of others, depends, in a great measure, on the moral and intellectual state of those among whom we are thrown by the vicissitudes of life. Pope John *might*, from the position of a scullion boy, have advanced to that of head cook, had not the chancellor of the king of Naples discovered the worth of the neglected boy of the travelling hosier of Cahors.*

The best man is unable to command even the lowest position, unless his talents and worth are appreciated by those who know him; while the reprobate will be courted the more eagerly, the nearer his course assimilates with the moral and intellectual tastes of those with whom he associates.

The mother hen kicks aside the jewel and covers it with dust, but is delighted to find and feed upon a worm: yet the jewel is a precious jewel still, and may one day ornament the diadem on a monarchs brow. Joseph as a shepherd, a a slave, a prisoner, or a ruler, is Joseph still. Joseph, stripped of his coat by his brethren, is as precious in the sight of God, and appears as graceful and lovely in history, as Joseph sitting on a throne. Some men are an honor to any position, while others disgrace every situation they occupy. Better, far better, is humble merit, than undeserved and degrading popularity and elevation.

* James of Ossa was seventy years old when he mounted the Holy See. His father, who is said to have been a poor travelling hosier of Cahors, had disembarassed himself of him, by placing him as a scullion in the household of the metropolitan of Arles, the Chancellor of Charles the Lame, king of Naples and count of Provence. His sallies of wit advanced the little James from the kitchen to the antichamber, and the archbishop having had the curiosity one day to interrogate him was, astonishsd at the intelligence of his young valet, and determined to give him skillful masters, under whom he made rapid progress in all the sciences, and especially in the canon law. His protector made him take orders at the close of his studies, and obtained for him the bishopric of Frejus, After the death of the archbishop of Arles, King Robert conferred on him the appointment of chancellor and admitted him to his counsels. James discharged his functions about the prince with propriety, who, in return for his zeal, caused him to be elelevated to the cardinalate by Clement the Fifth, and at the demise of Clement Efth, the tiara was placed on his head, and he was proclaimed Pope, by the name of John the Twenty-second,—*De Cormenin.*

PRESENT CONDITION OF ROME

One of the editors of the Utica *Daily Herald*, traveling abroad, thus speaks of Rome:

No business seems to be doing. There are no manufactories worth speaking of. The place is overflowing with priests and beggars, the former, * * * who look as though they never had an aspiration above smoked beef and maccaroni. As to the latter, they are the most insiduous, persistent, indefatigable wretches I ever beheld. The Lazzaroni of Naples are quite diffirent in comparison. They are ubiquitous, omnipresent. They dog you like grim death. They cleave to you like leeches. You cannot shake them off, or scowl, or scold, or threaten them away. And what is more you haven't the heart to do it. Most of these poor creatures are old and infirm, and deseased, and look so thoroughly miserable, that your hand instinctivly goes to your pocket. Nowhere else have I seen so unmistakeable objects of charity. Rome, with all her ostentatious pretensions to philanthropy, is more indifferent to her poor than perhaps any other city in Europe. There is no asylum for aged and infirm paupers. And yet tens of thousands of dollars can be squandered in useless pageants and ceremonials: and Cardinal can outshine the splendor of princes, and the Pope can load his favorites with bounty. Poor Pope Pius! Rome is yet garrisoned with French soldiers.* He owes his feeble and flickering power to the potency af French bayonets. The French flag floats from the Citadel of St. Angelo; every gate is guarded by French *gens d'armes.* He dare not trust himself with his own Italian subjects. "Let him send his French hirelings away, and we will send him on his travels a second time;" is the voice of Rome. Is not this a melancholy position for one who claims to be at once a temporal and spiritual prince? You may well believe that this excites the rage of the Italians. Collisions are of almost daily occurence. The other day a grand fight took place between the Italian and French soldiers, near the Coliseum, in which several heads were smashed and some lives lost. The French soldiers are pelted wherever they go. The consequence has been, that the French commander has threatened to put this city under military rule; and I see an order has just been posted up about the streets, declaring that any further molestation of the French forces will be punished with the utmost rigor. The government of Naples is bad enough, but

it seems respectable, compared with the government of the Holy Church.

We quote the following from the London "Jewish Chronicle" copied from the "Times:"

In a letter addressed by the Marchese Joachim Napoleon Pepoli to Count Caste della Torre there is some curious information respecting the finances of the Papal States. Ever since the year 1827 there has been an annual deficit, and during the last ten years the sum sacrificed n order to obtnin the necessary loans has amounted to more than 6,000,000 of scudi.* In 1857 the house of Rothschild advanced 3,100,000 scudi to the Papal government to enable it to call in the copper coinage, but, as the outlay attending that financial operation was not more than 1,500,000 scudi, the remainder was to cover the losses incurred by the Monte di Pieta (the public pawning establishment). The national debt amounts to 66,800,000 scudi, and there is little chance of its ever being reduced, as the expenditure continually increases, and the public treasury is almost always empty. According to this noble writer on Roman statistics, the roads are bad, sometimes almost impassable, the beds of rivers are not regulated, the capital is surrounded by an unhealthy waste, trade and commerce are in their infancy, and parts of the country are infested by banditti; and in the very face of such information as the foregoing the Ultramontanists have the impudence to declare that the Papal administration needs no reform.

* A Scudo is worth $1. 5 cts.

We think considerable allowance ought to be made in all statements that reach us about Rome and the Roman Church through the channel of both the Roman Catholic and the Protestant press.—[*Ed. Gleaner.*

From the N. Y. "Criminal Zeitung."

The Disgraceful Mortara Affair.

"This affair has given occasion to a demonstration by the Israelites of Cincinnati, of which our correspondent gives no flattering picture. Instead of demanding, they have begged; instead of appealing to public opinion, to the justice of their cause, they appealed to the clemency (milde) of the "Holy Father" who, as may be expected, will not even read, or, in case he should look at it (the address,) will pay no regard to its contents.

Also the Israelites of this city intend taking some steps in the matter. We will hope that they will try to manage in another way.

Why should the demonstration have at all an Israelitic character? That the Israelites, as those whom it affected first, take the initiative, this is quite in order; but it is not they alone to whom injury has been done, but the gauntlet has been thrown to human nature at large. It is a highly important question of principle, which concerns in equal measure all confessions and those belonging to no confession at all. The papal government has issued its manifests; Pius the Ninth declares that in opposition the only saving Church, family ties are of no consideration, that the child may, without circumstances, be torn from the arms of his parents. If he desires it, he has challenged public opinion, he has provoked the inmost consciousness of man. Now let them respond to him.

We make the proposition that, the commitee of Israelites of this city make an appeal to all those to whom religious and civil liberty, the family and justice are matter of sacred concern. Jews will not respond to this call any more joyously than Protestants, Catholics, and Atheists, only if the protest is a general common one, it can make a real impression; and the position of affairs is by no means of a nature that such a demonstration should appear superfluous. The authority of the church is no more as strong as it may appear. The extent the authority of the Pope, our readers may see in this number in a letter from Rome by a highly gifted writer.

That even potentates tremble before public opinion, is shown by the conduct of Louis Napoleon, whom it compels to renounce the traffic of slaves entered by him. And if it could force the temporal tyrant to yield, it will be an easy matter for her to bend the stubborn neck of the spiritual tyrant.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

To "Christian Reader." The testimony of Josephus about Jesus. Antiquities XVIII. III.

This is the only passage in Josephus which speaks of the character of Jesus. Dissertations, for and against its authority are to be met with in the several editions of Josephus.

To facilitate the survey, we give the passage with its antecedent and sequel.

Josephus reports the tumult raised by the multitude at Jerusalem on account of some water works which the governor had constructed for sacred money. Pilate to disperse the multitude, sent out his soldiers with secreted arms, among them, who slew a great number, "and" we allow Josephus to continue, "and others of them ran away wounded; and thus an end was put to this sedition."

"Now, there was about this time Jesus, a wise man, if it be lawfnl to call him a man, for he was a doer of wonderful works,—a teacher of such men as receive the truth with pleasure. He drew over to him both many of the Jews, and many of the Gentiles. He was [the] Christ; and when Pilate, at the suggestion of the principal men amongst us, had condemned him to the cross, those that loved him at first did not forsake him, for he appeared to them alive again the third day, as the divine prophets had foretold these and ten thousand other wonderful things concerning him; and the tribe of Christians, so named from him, are not extinct at this day."

"About the same time also another sad calamity put the Jews into disorder; and certain shameful practices happened about the temple of Isis that was at Rome."

The plain reader will find the train of the narrative, the calamities of the Jews, unaccountably broken by the insertion of the item. Josephus speaks of the sufferings of his people, continues with a notice that there lived about that time Jesus, a wise man, if he dare call him man, and continues: "about the same time also another calamity put the Jews into disorder etc. We think that the insertion of items relative to Jesus is quite apparent.

But neither the testimony, nor the unaccountable silence of Josephus are of weight in the question, the silence would show of either fear or contempt. And either of these feelings in a man like Josephus are of no weight whatever. For as the belief of the Mexicans, when they first saw spanish cavalry and took man and horse for *one* being and as little as their judgment on hearing the strangers fire cannon, and on finding Columbus able to foretell an eclipse, and thought the white men gods or men-gods would be of any weight in evidence of Europeans being gods or man gods of so little value is the opinion of Josephus a man so ignorant of the language of the Bible and the spirit of Judaiem) in a matter of which his age understood nothing. That he (Josephus) even his whole nation to believe with aim: even this fact would have added no weight to the testimony. Psychology was not even in its infancy then; men were not able to judge of abnormous psychival phenomena, supposing even all that is stated in the records about Jesus to be authentic. The learned psychologist understands Jesus (even through the cloud that surrounds him) much better than his age did understand him, or than he himself could account for his mesmeric and fascinating powers. Hyperbole and miracles are everywhere the accompaniments of the infantile state of society.—Listen to the story of a child about an unusual event, and you hear the account of a miracle and if you listen to the account of the dreams of the child, whose mind you have filled with stories of ghosts, spirits, devils, and angels; of visions, revelations, and anticipations, trials, judgments and condemnations; which dreams, the honest, but simple child mistakes for actual facts, if you listen to them, and write it down in a book, you will have a book of revelations.

* * "Of making books there is no end."(Ecclesiastes, 12: 12.) Every writer, before he obtrudes his productions upon the public, ought to ask himself whether his work is an actual desideratum to those for whom he pretends to write it; and if it is, whether some better hands, hearts, and heads have not already come forward with superior productions that are within reach of those who desire to read them. The history of the Jews for that period is not that portion which our people need know first; hence the publication is not a primary desideratum. The work actually wanted, is that translated by Dr. Lilienthal. But were a knowledge of that period ever so necessary Dr. Raphael's Post Biblical History of the Jews, in 2 Vol., published by Moss & Brother, Philadelphia, 1856, ought to be sufficient to keep third and fourth rate writers in merited obscurity.

AGRICULTURE. Instead of allowing your child to embark on a tide of uncertainties of a mercantile life, give him to a farmer, agriculture will stringhten his body and mind; will provide for him comfort and ease, and, perhaps wealth. The comperative wealth of agriculture to world does not fall short of that of the mercantile, and it is more reliable, more healthy, and more honorable.

FAVORS.

We return our thanks to Mr. W. Peyser of Nevada, for disinterested efforts in behalf of the "Gleaner"; as also to our friends at that city for the proper support by which this gentleman was enabled to add new subscribers to the undiminished list of the former supporters.

We also return our thanks to Mr. Joseph Lask of Marysville, for his disinterested personal services and efforts for the "Gleaner".

We invite our numerous friends in the country, to use their efforts iu behalf of our publication; so that we soon be able to issue a better and larger paper. The organ of the Israelites of Californien could at least vie with those of other religious denomination published on this coast.

PAYMENTS from NEVADA.

Lewis Br. to	Vol.	III
G. Rosenthal to	"	II 52
Stiefel & Cohn to	"	II 52
W. Peyser to	"	III 12
L. Guggenheim to	"	III 12
J. Kohlman to	"	II 52
S. Rothshild to	"	II 52
L. Samuels to	"	II 52
J. Jacobs to	"	III 10
Lachman Bro's. to	"	III 10
P Meyer to	"	III 10
A. Rosenthal to	"	III 10
H. Herzog Lancha Plana to	"	II 10
P Rymes, Sutter Creek to	"	II 9
L. C. Van Allen Stockton to	"	II 48

Marysville, additional, through Mr. Jos. Lask, $2.

Special Notices

PUBLIC MEETING at MUSICAL HALL.

We call the attention of our readers to the notice in our columns.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Our friends will oblige us by sending in notices, advertisements and communications at an earlier part of the week. All notices ought to be at our office at an early hour Wednesday morning

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS IN THE ATLANTIC STATES.

Any sums due to the "*Gleaner*" may be forwarded on our responsibility, to the "*Editor of the Israelite*" *Cincinnati.*

REMOVED.—B. Englander, formerly of Marysville, has removed to this city, and recommends himself to the Israelites in the same capacity in which he distinguished himself at his former place of residence.

Chebrath Bikur Cholim Ukodsha.

This society will hold its regular meetings at the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, on Washington street, between Montgomery and Sansome, every second Sunday in each month, at 7 o'clock P. M. precisely.

L. KING, President.

15-tf SIMON CRANER, Secretary.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTON.

Parents and Guardians are informed that our school for religious instruction of our children of both sexes, is kept at

133 Clay street, abovd Merchant's Exchauge.

DAYS AND HOURS OF SESSION

The school is open to all classes.

Saturday, from 10 to 12 A. M.

Sunday, from 9 1-2 to 12 A. M.

To THE SENIOR CLASSES.

Wednesday and Friday from 4 to 5½ P. M.

To THE JUNIOR CLASSES.

Tuesday and Thursday from 4 to 5 1-2P

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F. HENDERSON,
No. 61 Sacramento-street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
BY THE ARRIVAL OF EVERY STEAMER AND CLIPPER.

Offered at the lowest Market Prices, to which I invite the attention of City and Country Merchants.

Assorted Prints—new styles; assorted Blankets;
Berth and Bed Blankets; "York Mills" Cottons;
Blue Denim—assorted; Linen Check and Hickory Shirts:
"Ashland," Washington" and "Howard" Duck;
White and colbred Marseilles Quilts; Brown Drill;
Brown Sheeting; assorted colors Flannel;
Ballard Vale White Flannel; Bleached and Slate Drills;
Bed Ticking—assorted; Bleached Shirtings—assorted
"Allendale" Sheetings—assorted widths
Fine Brown Shirtings; Gray Twilled Flannel.

N. B. Orders for the Country promptly supplied.
feb12 G4m

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SIMON & DINKELSPIEL,
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J. K. LABATT. J. J LABATT.
LABATT BROS.,
Retail Dry Goods Store,
No. 160 Sacramento-street, between Montgomery and Kearny-streets,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
☞ Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Furnishing Goodsin their line, which they sell at very low rices. oct29m3

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Wholesale Dealers in
Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods, Playing Cards, Cutlery, Perfumery, Gold Dust Bags. Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c.,
No. 86 California-street, between Sansome and Battery.

Constantly on hand an assortment of Hart's, Cohen's, Dougherty's, Crehore's and Fisk's Playing Cards.
S. HAAS J. ROSENFELD.
feb26G-3m

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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
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DRY GOODS.
AND
CARPETINGS,
SACRAMENTO ST., CORNER OF FRONT.

Prints, Drills,
Sheetings, Shirtings,
Ducks, Ticks,
Denims, Linens,
Towels, Diapers,
Table Cloths, Table Covers,
Muslins, Quilts, &c.
Silks, Shawls,
Dress Goods, Cashmeres,
Merinos, Parasols,
Laces, Ribbons,
Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Fringes,
Gimps, Hosiery,
Blankets, Flannels,
Under—Shirts and Drawers,
Colored and White,
In Minero, Silk and Cotton.
Ladies' Ready Made Under Garments.
Alexandre's Kid Gloves, very superior.
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eq19-C6m

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(EMPIRE BLOCK,)
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS,
OFFER FOR SALE,
BY THE
PIECE OR PACKAGE,
BLANKETS—RED, WHITE, BLUE AND GREEN;

Prints,
French and English Merinos,
Alpacas,
Castores,
Marseilles,
Carpets,
Hearth Rugs,
Crumb Cloth,
Linen Goods, of all kinds,
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Damasks,
Wool Plaids,
Ginghams,
Velvets,
Hosiery,
Velvet Ribbons,
Black Oil Cloth,
Pilot and Beaver-cloth, French Hats,
Blk Oil cloth Hats,
Shirts,
French and English Muslin Delane,
Spool Cotton,
Farmer's Satin,
Marshall's Linen Thread,
Bunting.

And a Full Assortment of
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CUTLERY, PLAYING CARDS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.
No. 2 Custom House Block,
Corner of Sansome and Sacramento streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
ADELSDORFER BROTHERS receive regular shipments of FANCY GOODS, from Europe and New York, and Sell at the very Lowest Prices.
ALWAYS ON HAND,
Hosiery, Accordeons, Perfumery, Playing Cards, Looking Glasses, Combs, Brushes, Porte Monniaes, &c.
Together with a Complete assortment of Yankee Notions.

J. SELIGMAN & CO.,
Importers of
DRY GOODS,
Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
No. 71 California-street.

Receive regular assortments by nearly every clipper in as also by steamer, which we offer at the lowest wholesal market prices. ap9-3m

---

CHARLES HESS,
Dealer and Jobber in
DRY GOODS,
Clothing, Yankee Notions, &c.,
Sacramento-street, above Battery, (2d floor.)

N. B. All orders from the Country attended to with espatch. ap9-3m

---

E. COLEMAN,
IMPORTER OF
Embroideries, Laces, Millinery Goods, Fringes, Ribbon Velvets, Silks, Buttons, Trimmings, Fancy Notions, &c.
No. 84 Sacramento street, San Francisco.
Basement. aug13tf

L. SIMON,
Importer and Jobbero
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Hosiery, &c.,
No. 95 California-street.
feb5-G&V5m

FRIEDLANDER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS.
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
No. 90 California street.,

Fresh Goods received every Steamer.
aug 27tf

Family Sewing Machines,
Manufactured by
WHEELER & WILSON.

H. C. HAYDEN, AGENT,
157 Sacramento-srteet, between Kearny and Montgomery-streets.

JANSON, BOND & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
NO. 95,
Battery Street, corner of Clay,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Dec3

S. W. ROSENSTOCK. B. PRICE
ROSENSTOCK & PRICE,
Importers and Jobbers
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c.,
BATTERY STREET
San Francisco.
dec17.

CLOTHING, &C.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!
For Men, for Boys, and for Children!
For all Mankind, including the MILLION!

WHAT CHEER CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
118 Sacramento-street.

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
UNDERRCLOTHING OF ALL KINDS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, CRAVATS,
SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, BELTS &c.
For sale at New York Auction Prices.
☞ Ca l and judge for yourself.
ASHIM BROTHERS,
118 Sacramento-street.
mar19-4m

WM. MEYER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Gentlemen's and Boys' Clothing,
No. 170 Clay Street,
(BETWEEN KEARNY AND MONTGOMERY STREETS,)
jan22-G4m SAN FRANCISCO

L. KING & BROTHER,
Importers and Jobbers of
CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ETC.
No. 71 Battery St bet. Sacramento and Cal. sts.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

J. C. MEUSSDORFFER,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER
—OF—
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 165 Commercial Street.
Below Kearny. SAN FRANCISCO.
Our Stock contains always the latest European and American styles.
Any kind of Hats (both Fur and Silk) made to order.
ja30—3m

THOMAS YOUNG,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Furs, Cloaks, Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers, Parasols, &c., &c.,
No. 165 Clay-street, (above Montgomery-street,)
SAN FRANCISCO. mar12-3m

LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER. HENRY NEUSTADTER.
NEUSTADTER BROTHERS,
Importers of
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Fancy Goods Yankee, Notions. Cutlery, Perfumery,
&C., &C.,
Battery-street, Corner of Sacramento,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,
Office, in New York, No. 72 William-street, up stairs
feb12-G4m

PAWN-BROKER.

A. MICHAEL & CO.,
148 WASHINGTON STREET, BETWEEN MONTGOMERY & SANSOME, up-stairs.
FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING.

HAVING OPENED AN OFfice at the above place to accommodate those who wish to borrow Money or purchase unredeemed articles of JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOTHING, REVOLVERS, &c., would respectfully solicit the patronage of the ladies and gentlemen of San Francisco, assuring those who patronise this firm that they will be lenient as possible with all. oct15-1m.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

ST. LOSKY, LEVY & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF THE
Choicest Brands
—OF—
Havana Cigars,
And Sole Agents for the sale, in California, of
La Flor de Cabanas, Partagas y Ca Havana.
109 California Street,
Next door to Alsop & Co.

L. & E. WERTHEIMER,
Importers and Dealers in
CIGARS AND TOBACCO
No. 2 Franklin Building, Corner Sacramento and Battery Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO. feb12-G4m

Cigars and Tobacco
BY EVERY STEAMER.
FALKENSTEIN & CO.,
Southeast corner Commercial and Battery-sts.
Orders promptly attended to. feb12 G4m

GENUINE MEERCHAUM
PIPES,
A. WASSERMANN & CO.,
No. 3 Custom House Block, Sacramento-street, up-stairs.
IMPORTERS of German and French
DRY & FANCY GOODS, CIGARS
GENUINE AND IMITATION
MEERCHAUM PIPES, ETC. ETC. ETC
feb13-3m

LEVINSON BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers in
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
CHOICE BRANDS OF CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO.
CIGARITOS, MATCHES, SNUFF, PIPES, ETC.,
97 Battery street, between Clay and Merchant,
SAN FRANCISCO.
feb19-G6m

LATEST BRANDS,
JUST RECEIVED,
CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!
Tried Recommended and Found to be the "Ne Plus Ultra.
Kozminsky
Patten's Exchange Sansome Street.
mar19-3m

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
J. ROSENBERG,
Dealer in
Cigars and Tobacco at Wholesale.
No. Custom House Block, Between Sansome and Battery streets.
N. B. Those who favor us with orders may rely upon our prompt execution of the same n strict compliance as to the *quality* ordered. j4-G3m

---

R. KRAMBACH,
Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CROCKERY,
Glassware, Plated and Britannia Ware
Cutlery, Lamps, &c.
No. 140 Clay Street,
Between Montgomery and Sansome, opposite Leidesdorff Street, ap9-3m

---

ADOLPH HIRSCH,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER IN
China, Glass and Earthenware,
Britannia and Plated Ware,
CUTLERY, LOOKING-GLASSES,
&c., &c.,
..AT HIS OLD STAND..
152 Kearny Street,
Between Commercial and Sacramento-streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B. Particular attention paid to packing Goods or the Interior or Coast Trade.
ap9-1f

SACRAMENTO.

JOSEPH LORYEA,
Importer and Jobber in
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, LAMPS, & c.,
Chandeliers, Plated & Brittannia Ware,
Looking-Glasses, &c., &c.,
No. 146 J-street, between 5th and 6th-streets,
SACRAMENTO.
N. B. Goods delivered to any part of the City free charge. ap8-m

S. ROSENBAUM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
aug. 27tf Oroville, Butte County.
Collections specially attended to.

JOSEPH SIMPSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
133 Clay st., Office No. 8, up stairs,
aug27tf San Francisco.

B. L. BRANDT,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTER,
No. 100 California Street, - - - San Francisco

GRAINING, MARBLING, GILDING, ETC., ETC

HOOPS & KANARY,

PAINTING PAINTING
In all its branches;
GLAZING, GILDING &c.
143 California Street,
Third door West of Montgomery Street
Dec3

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C

OLIVER & BUCKLEY

Have now landing and in Store, and for sal at LOWEST RATES,
3000 kegs White Lead,
20,000 gals. Linseed Oil (boiled and raw),
10,000 " Spirits Turpentine,
2000 " Varnish (English and American),
700 doz. Paint and Whitewash Brushes (ass'd sizes),
5000 boxes Window Glass (ass'd sizes),
6700 lbs. Glue (ass'd qualities),
Together with a Large Stock of all Articles in our Line, which we are receiving regularly from the Best Manufacturers.

We have also at all times on hand
Camphene,
Sperm Oil,
Polar Oil,
Tanners' Oil,
Lard Oil,
and Solar Oil,

In Lots to Suit, at
86 and 88 Washington st.
and
87 and 89 OREGON street.
oct15-3m2dp.

CAMPHENE AND OIL!

—Manufactured by—

A. C. DIETZ & CO,

Office and Store--132 Washington Street,
between Montgomery and Sansome opposite the market,
We offer at the lowest market rates:

Camphene.

We can warrent our Camphene, to be superior to any other manufactured in this state, burning free of all smoke and giving a pure white flame, leaving no colour or crust on the wiek after burning. We can produce positive proof, that one gallon of our Camphene will give as much light, as one gallon and a quart of any other, And a great advantage to country merchants and dealers, that it will keep good for six months, and turn as clear and free as the first day it was manufactured,

We have constantly on hand: Oil of all descriptions as:
SPERM OIL,
LARD OIL,
POLAR OIL,
CHINA OIL,
NEATS FOOT OIL,
MACHINERY OIL,
LINSEED OIL &c. &c.
TURPENTINE,
BURNING FLUID AND
95 PER CENT ALCOHOL,

Also a large assortment of Lamps, of all descriptions.
dec, 17.

STOTT & CO.,

Pioneer Camphene Distillers and Oil Manufacturers,
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Lamps, Chimnies, Globes, Wick, Alcohol, Spirits, Turpentine, Axle-Grease, &c.
Office, No. 126 Sansome Street, cor. of Merchant
N. B. Orders from the Country, accompanied by Remittances, will be promptly dispatched, and the Goods put at low prices.
m13-tf

AUCTION HOUSES, &c.

T. J. L. SMILEY. GEO. W. SMILEY.

SMILEY, YERKES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
SALESROOM—S. W. corner of Sacramento and Sansome streets.
SALE DAYS.
MONDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales (in second story salesroom) of FRENCH GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES, STAPLE DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS, Regular Catalogue Sales of BOOTS, BROGANS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS BLANKETS ap3

H. M. NEWHALL, E. W. EDDY.

NEWHALL & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.
SALESROOM—Fire-Proof Brick Building corner of Sacramento and Battery Streets.
REGULAR SALE DAYS—Mondays and Thursdays.
Regular Sales by Catalogue,
—OF—
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.
ap3

R. D. W. DAVIS & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
SALE DAYS.....TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
AT 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the Fireproof Brick Store on the southwest cornrr of California and Sansome streets, will continue the Auction and Commission Business, under the name and style of R. D. W. DAVIS & CO. Gratefully acknowledging the favors heretofore extended to him, he respectfully solicits a share of patronage.
ap3 R. D. W. DAVIS.

ISIDOR CHARLES,

PAPER BOX MANUFACTURER.
Shirt, Bonnet, Shoe, Notary, Jewelry, Wedding Cake AND All Kinds of Fancy Boxes
MADE TO ORDER.
Keeps constantly on hand Boxes of every description.
No. 112 Sacramento street,
BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANDSOME STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. a6tf

ALEXANDER & LEVY,

Paper Box Manufacturers,
82 Sacramento Street, (Rooms Nos. 8 & 9.)
All kinds of BOXES made to order and punctually executed, at the lowest prices.
☞ Keeps constantly on hand an assortment of every description. jan 22-G&V 1m

Only $1 per Bath!

AND LESS,
IF A NUMBER OF TICKETS ARE PURCHASED!

DR. BOURNE'S

ELECTRO - CHEMICAL BATHS!

AND
VAPOR BATHS!
SOUTHEAST CORNER OF
SANSOME AND COMMERCIAL STREETS,
(opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel)

As these Baths equalize the circulation and purify the blood, increase and equalize the nervous forces, improve appetite, deterge all effete matter, and impart universal warmth and strength to the system, they are invaluable aids in the cure of ALL diseases; but especially Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Fever and Ague, &c.; and for Colds, Coughs, and all Affections of the Chest, are absolutely of unequalled efficacy.

☞ But it is not proper to take a Bath until three hours or more, after a meal.

They also remove from the human system Mercury in all its forms, as well as all other Mineral and Drug Poisons.

☞ A department for ladies, which is attended by a competent lady.

The effect of POISON OAK thoroughly eradicated, frequently by a Single Bath.

DYSPEPSIA is permanently CURED (not patched up) in from six to ten weeks. Failure to cure is almost impossible.

House patients received—Ladies or Gentlemen.

☞ The Electro-Chemical Baths are NOT administered persons suffering with infectous or loathsome diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE! n12tf

HELEN WINGATE.

[Successor to Wingate and Massey,]

UNDERTAKER and GENERAL FURnisher, No. 161 Sacramento street, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Metallic, Rose wood, Mahogany, Walnut, and common Coffins.

Particular attention paid to preparing Bodies or shipment to the Atlantic States.

N B.— Charges moderate. HELLEN WINGATE.
161 Sacramento street, south side.

JEWELRY.

M. M. LEWIS,

Pioneer
WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,
No. 183 CLAY STREET.

HAS a large and desirable assortment of every description of JEWELRY, WATCHES, of the best manufacturers, QUARTZ JEWELRY and DIAMOND WORK, at most reasonable prices.

Diamond and Specimen Work manufactured to order, by skilful workmen.

No connection with any other house

Don't forget the number, 183 CLAY STREET, between Montgomery and Kearny sts., opposite Court Block.
may28

JOHN W. TUCKER,

IMPORTER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
SILVER WARE
Jewelry and Silver Plated Ware.
QUARTZ WORK OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.
Watches repaired with care and warranted.
No. 125 Montgomery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Persons in the Interior desirous of purchasing articles of Jewelry, by forwarding a description, accompanied by the cash, can obtain them, and depend on their being of the best quality, and selected with care; and there is little doubt that this mode will prove as satisfactory to the purchasers as if the articles had been selected under their own supervision. feb 3-3m

BRAVERMAN & LEVY,

WATCH MAKERS, AND JEWELERS,
No. 167 Washington Street,

HAVE Constantly on hand a large and beautiful assortment of
FINE WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
QUARTZ WORK, ETC.
In Silver Ware,

We always keep a well selected stock of such articles as
Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons;
silver candlesticks; silver cake baskets,
silver waiters, silver castors, silver cups,
silver napkin rings, &c. &c.

Also—Silver Plated Ware, which we offer or sale at very low prices. mh6tf

JOSEPH BROTHERS,

Importers and Manufacturers of
WATCHES,
Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware,
&c., &c.,
149 Montgomery street, between Clay and Merchant.
SAN FRANCISCO.
ap9-3m

ALBERT KUNER,

SEAL ENGRAVER AND DIE SINKER,
167 Washington Street, San Francisco.

NOTARIAL SEALS, as prescribed by the law of 1853. Masonic and Official Seals of every description. Ornamental Engraving and Marking at the shortest notice, and at reasonable prices. ap3
STENCIL PLATES CUT TO ORDER.

FIRST PREMIUM AGAIN.

R. H. VANCE;

Has, by the superiority of his Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, received
THE FIRST PREMIUM
warded by the State Fair of 1856, being the
THIRD TIME
RECEIVED AGAINST ALL
COMPETITORS,
Corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Streets.

To those who wish something new and beautiful, we have purchased the Patent Right for cutting
AMBROTYPES
for this State, and is now prepared to take them in a style unequalled in the United States, of any size, from the smallest miniature to life-size.

I hereby denounce all Pictures taken on glass, in this City or State, and called Ambrotypes, as "bogus," and a fraud upon the public, being a miserable imitation of the genuine article.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

We are now executing the finest PHOTOGRAPHS, "BOTH PLAIN AND COLORED," ever taken in the State.

Photographic Views of Buildings, Machinery, &c. &c., taken at the shortest notice, and in a superior manner.

If you want a good picture, go to VANCE'S corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets. feb20-3m

PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS, &c.

DR. A. M. LORYEA,

Physician to the "Chibrath Bikur Cholin Ukedisha," No. 217 Clay st., one door below Dupont st. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., 12 to 3—and 5 to 6, P. M.,—and in the evening. s20tf

CARL PRECHT,

Dr. Med. Chir. and Accoucheur
Office hours from 7 to 11 o'clock, A. M.
223 Dupont street, near to Washington
jy 10

DR. J. REGENSBURGER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
NO. 128 STOCKTON STREET.
Between Clay and Washington streets,
1 9-3 m San Francisco

DR. F. J. HUGHES,

MESMERIC PHYSICIAN,

WOULD respectfully inform the public of San Francisco that he is prepared to apply the odic Force discovered by the celebrated Von Reichenbach, to the cure of all Nervous Diseases, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Local Inflamations of all kinds, Sore Eyes, Felons, Sore Throat, Swellings and Tumors; also, Headaches of all descriptions, Influenza, Deafness, Stiffness of Joints, Earaches, &c. This mode of treatment is simple but effective, generally affording instant relief. Refers to a number of cures lately effected by him. Office No. 114, Pine street, 3 doors west of Montgomery. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M. nov5tf

DENTISTRY.

JOHN GUNN, SURGEON DENTIST,
117 Montgomery Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER will warrant his mode of inserting Gold Plates with Teeth as superior for practical use, and equal in natural appearance to any other. His Gold Plates, of adjusted artificial teeth, received a Premium in the year 1844, at the National Fair, held at Fanuel and Quincy Halls, Boston, Mass. The various modes of inserting Teeth, as practised in the United States and Europe, fully described. The vague notions of the "Atmospheric Pressure Principle," "Air Chamber Plates," and "Gutta Percha Methods," which have deceived even dental operators, particularly explained. JOHN GUNN, Dentist,
Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery street, 2d story, Room No. 4.
Entrance by the same stairs that lead to Vance's Daguerrean Gallery. au6.tf

A Card.

☞ Parties who wish to save their teeth or to have new ones inserted, are politely requested to call on Dr. Burbank, second floor of the Express Building, corner of Montgomery and California streets. Dr. B. is prepared to undertake any mechanical or medical operation relative to dentistry. Teeth are extracted, plugged, and whole sets made to order. Ladies and gentlemen whom this Card may interest, may satisfy themselves as to the dental skill of Dr. B., by inspecting specimens of his work. jan10-3m

DENTIST. CUPPER.

DR. LEVASON,

(PUPIL OF THE LATE DR. JOSEPH FOX.)
Lecturer on the TEETH and GUMS, at GUY'S HOSPITAL, LONDON,
South-east corner of Battery and Sacramento Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO,
ATTENDS ALL CASES RELATIVE TO THE
TEETH AND GUMS.

The Dr. inserts his improved QUARTZ TEETH, from one to a complete set, at prices to suit the times.
Personal attendance at Residence, if required.
nov5tf

ROBERT SANDER & CO.,

APOTHECARIES,

CALIFORNIA STREET,
Near Montgomery, Opposite the Express Building.

Prescriptions invariably prepared personally by Mr. Sander, whose experience is well established. feb5-G&V3m

JAMES HAYES,

MANUFACTURER
AND
DEALER
IN
MARBLE
Grave Stones.
Chimney, Table & Counter Tops.
No. 166 CALIFORNIA STREET.
Hebrew Inscriptions executed with precision, and neatness. All work done in the best manner, at the lowest prices.

The Family.

Love the Aged.

That's right, my boy. Help the old man up. He was going to visit his dying grandchild. The road was slippery. He fell. The rain pelted on his reverend head and furrowed face. He tried to rise but was too weak.—Poor old man! If you had not come along he might have perished. Help him up, help hebp him up, my dear boy. He will give you an old man's blessing.

That old man was strong once. Before you were born he walked that lane with swift feet and firm tread. Then his form was erect, his arm was strong, and his eye as keen as the eagle's. Then he was the pride of all the village lads, and the maidens of the village looked upon him with admiring eyes.

But he is old now. The burden of four-score summers rests on his shoulders and bends his trembling frame. Care has cut many furrows into his cheeks, and the fire has all left his eyes. Poor old man! Pity him, pity him, my child.

Don't mock him. Some people make sport of the aged. To do so is cruel, wicked, foolish. *You* will be old one of these days, unless your life is cut off in its prime; and if you mock the aged now, God may let wicked children mock you then. No, don't mock the aged. God looks with displeasure on those who mock the aged.

Love the aged, children. Yes, love them. Let your kind words make music in their ears, and your sunny looks be sunshine in their paths. Love the aged, love the aged, children.—*Sunday School Advocate.*

Stop that Boy.

"A cigar in his mouth, a swagger in his walk, impudence in his face, a care-for-nothingness in his manner. Judging from his demeanor, he is older than his father, wiser than his teacher, more honored than the mayor of the town, higher than the governor. Stop him; he is going too fast; he don't see himself as others see him; he don't know his speed. Stop him, ere tobacco shatters his nerves; ere pride ruins his character; ere the loafer masters the man; ere good ambition and manly strength give way to low pursuits and brutish aims. Stop all such boys! They are legion! the shame of their families, the disgrace of their towns, and the sad and solemn reproaches of themselves.

MAN AND WOMAN.—The softness in man ought to be latent, as the water lay hid in Horeb's rocks, to issue only at some Heavenly call. The courage of woman should sleep as the light sleeps in the pearl, only to flash forth when the warm and generous feelings of the soul give the polish, and evoke the celestial radiance. —*Col. Wall.*

FASHIONABLE MOTHERS.—"Reading the biographies of our great and good men and women," says an exchange, "not one of them had fashionable mothers. They nearly all sprung from plain, strong-minded women; who had as little to do with fashions as with the changing clouds."

"Pray who are You?"

Dean Swift was a regular enemy to extravagance in dress, and particularly to that destructive ostentation in the middling classes, which led them to make an appearance above their condition in life. Of his mode of reproving this folly in those persons for whom he had an esteem, the following instance has been recoded. When George Faulkner, the printer, returned from London, where he had been soliciting subscriptions for his edition of the Dean's works, he went to pay his respects to him, dressed in a laced waistcoat, a bag wig and other fopperies. Swift received him with the same ceremonies as if he had been a stranger. "And pray, sir," said he, "what are your commands with me?" "I thought it was my duty sir," replied George, "to wait on you immediately on my arrival from London." "Pray, sir, who are you?" "George Faulkner, the printer, sir." "You George Faulkner, the printer; why you are the most impudent barefaced scoundrel of an impostor I have ever met with! George Faulkner is a plain, sober citizen, and would never trick himself out in lace and other fopperies. Get you gone, you rascal, I will immediately send you to the house of correction." Away went George as fast as he could, and having changed his dress, he returned to the Deanery, where he was received with the greatest cordiality. "My friend George," says the Dean, "I am glad to see you returned safe from London. Why, here has been an impudent fellow with me just now dressed in a lace waistcoat, and he would fain pass himself off for you, but I soon sent him away with a flea in his ear."

JEWELRY, WATCHES, PLATE AND DIAMONDS.—The rich and elegant assortment of Messrs. Braverman & Levy, 167 Washington street, (a little above Montgomery,) signalizes itself by neatness, choice and cheapness.

Vance's Gallery.

This gentleman whose reputation in Photography, Daguerreotype and Ambrotype is universally acknowledged, has reopened his splendid establishment at his former residence, corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets. Ladies and Gentlemen will on a call, find there the best specimens of the art in the state.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PULU! PULU!

SCHREIBER'S

DEPOT,

180 JACKSON STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO HOTEL INTERNATIONAL.

Pulu is the Healthiest. Softest. Cheapest and most Durable Material for Bedding now in use.

The Genuine Dry Pulu

Is imported from the

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

And sold only by

Jacob Schreiber.

THE PUBLIC IS CAUTIONED AGAINST an article of WET PULU, which at times finds its way into this market, and which is calculated to prejudice people against the article generally.

FLEAS will not live in pulu Bedding. ja7-tf.

SIMON BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SIMON & BOHM

Importers and Jobbers of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods

59 Sacramento, betw. Battery and Front street;

SAN FRANCISCO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Mortara Abduction.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, FEELing deeply incensed at the injury recently perpetrated upon Mr. Mortara, of Bologna (Italy), in the abduction of his son, and recognizing the peril which attaches to the social and religious condition of all those antagonistic to the Catholic faith involved in such a precedent, make this call upon the Israelites of San Francisco, and others of our fellow citizens whose sentiments and sympathies are kindred to our own, to unite with us in Mass Meeting, at Musical Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 15th instant, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of publicly expressing their feelings upon this grievous wrong.

HENRY SELIGMAN,
President Congregation Emanu-El.
ISRAEL SOLOMON,
President Congregation Sherith Israel.
AUGUST HELBING,
President Eureka Benevolent Society.
J. P. DAVIES,
President First Hebrew Benevolent Society.
L. KING,
President C. B. C. U.
M. B. ASHIM,
President I. O. Benai Berith.

Henry Hentsch,

BANKER,

No. 120 Montgomery Street.

Draws sight and time bills of exchange, on:

De Rham & Co.,	New York.
Melly Romilly & Co.,	Liverpool.
Morris Prevost & Co.,	London.
Coulon & Co.,	London.
Hentsch Lutscher & Co.	Paris.
Mussard, Audeoud & Co.	Paris.
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SAN FRANCISCO Nov. 14. 1858

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